

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9 1736.

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IT often happens, that if a young Gentleman has a Talent of speaking a little glibly in Publick, or has had the good Fortune once or twice, to run off a set Speech, with a few studied Turns and labour'd Periods in it, with some Success, he immediately begins to give himself great Airs of Importance, and to fancy himself fit for a Minister of State of the first Rank; who but just before was, perhaps, one of the most contemptible, best dress'd Creatures alive, all whose State upon him, and minds neither Cloaths nor Acquaintance, but grows a perfect Peer as to the former, and rejects and despises the latter, as if he was already in Possession of the most considerable Employment in the Kingdom; his Head full of Schemes for demolishing the Ministry, and pocket full of Treaties and Abstracts of national Accounts; he is always in a Hurry, without knowing where he is going, and always busy, without any thing in Nature to do; he tires two or three Pair of Shoes in a Day, in running from one Patriot to another to tell his Tale, or make his Bow, in order that he may be believed Abroad, that he is in the Secret of the Party, and he would neglect a Mistress, to appoint a Scrivener that was to lend him Money for his Estate, to be punctual at a Meeting at the next Head: He is not only the first, but the most diligent, in all Subscriptions for supporting the Execution of a contested Election, tho' he is forced to give Money of his Footman for the current Expenses of the Day; he looks with great Contempt on every Man in the House who is not a Speaker, tho' he votes on the same Side with himself, and if ever he defends to bestow a gracious Nod upon him, he hears what he has to say, it is always either with an Air of Superiority, or a Sneeze.

Having heard, or perhaps read, in some Play or Novel, that Caution and Secrecy, are Qualifications absolutely necessary for a finish'd Politician; he asks him what it is a Clock, he thinks you are going for a Secret, or if he has Confidence enough to trust you with a Matter of that Importance, he in a very low Whisper for fear of being overheard; for he imagines himself a Man of such Consequence, that there are Spies set to watch him where he goes, and fancies that some Word, or Action, or Silence of his, is the subject Matter of Consultation in every Cabinet Council that is called.

Tho' he is very pert and loquacious, yet he will sit whole Nights together in Company without saying a Word, or if he vouchsafes to open his Mouth, it is only to tell you that his Head aches, or that he has a very bad Constitution; he affects to be very absent and inattentive to every Thing that is said, as if he was profoundly meditating upon some important Point for changing the Ministry, and for the Plan of a new one; and if he is asked why he does not say more, or what he employs his Thoughts about? he nods, or perhaps stares you full in the Face, as if he had never seen you before in his Life.

When you ask him to go upon a Party of Pleasure, he excuses himself from the multiplicity of his Business, and will not allow him any leisure for Diversion or amusement, tho' perhaps, he will immediately afterwards be at the next Coffee-house playing with his Whist, or biting his Nails for want of something to do; if he makes an Appointment, his Man comes out of Breath two or three Hours after the time of Meeting, with an Apology, that his Master is so much engaged upon some particular Affairs of the Moment with Mr. P. and Sir W. W. who can't possibly be prevail'd on to part with him till he is settled, which may not be till late; tho' at the same Time, it is very probable, he is gone with a whole Troop of Strumpets to Southwark Fair.

When he is found sauntering in any Place of publick Recreation, he tells you he is but that Moment come to his Mind a little from that hurry and variety of Affairs that he is continually engaged in, which he otherwise would be the Death of him; if you advise him to take more Care of himself, and not to sacrifice his Health in such an unmerciful Manner by so rigid Application to Business, by which Means so value-

able a Life as his may be lost, he shakes his Head, and says the present Situation of publick Affairs require it, and that he should think it glorious to die in the Service of his Country.

If you talk to him about Mr. Ward's Pills, or Dr. Taylor's Operations, or any other indifferent Subject, he will reply, that it will never be well with England, till there is a Change of Ministry and Measures; if you ask him what he thinks of the Weather, he will repeat to you his last Speech in Parliament; if out of Complaisance and good Manners, you seem to approve of it, he will repeat it over again; but if you receive it coldly, or happen to make any Objection to any particular Part of it, he will tell you, that none but a Hireling or ministerial Advocate, would talk at that rate.

He will exclaim vehemently against Bribery and Corruption in Elections, tho' he spent half his Estate to get into Parliament, and will pretend to show more than ordinary Zeal for any new Law that is proposed, for punishing, with the utmost Severity, those that are guilty of such Practices, tho' he knows he could not procure a single Vote in any Corporation in England, upon any other Motive in the World, but his ready Money; he will inveigh with great Wrath and Bitterness, against those who stand in Opposition to the neighbouring Gentlemen, who have, what he calls, a *natural Interest*, tho' all the Money in the Exchequer, would not purchase him a Seat in the House, in any Place where he is known, if it was even more prostitute and corrupt, than he himself could represent any Borough in the Kingdom to be.

Tho' no Man alive is a worse Oeconomist, or a greater Squanderer in his own private Affairs, yet no Man is so good a Manager, and so extremely frugal in every Thing that concerns the Publick; he is a perfect Master of the Funds and Revenues, and knows to a Farthing what Expence the Nation can bear; and tho' it might puzzle him perhaps to cast up a Sum of twenty Shillings, yet he is perpetually conning over the publick Accounts, and talks of Figures in such a Manner, as if no Man in England was so well qualified as himself to peruse at the Head of the Treasury; his publick Spirit is so great, that while he is in continual Anxiety about the Debts of the Nation, he never once troubles his Head about his own, and if he could but hit upon a Method to pay off the former, he would not care a Rush, whether the latter were ever discharged or no; his Frugality extends so far, as even to suppress all the Salaries of the great Officers of State; who, in his Opinion, ought to serve their Country for nothing, and he would have the Nation imitate his own Example of Frugality in that one Instance at least, for his Servants never receive any Wages.

Tho' he will borrow to the utmost Extent of his Credit, and mortgage to the last Acre, for a Horse Race or a Hazard Table, and throw away his whole Stock upon one Heat, or one Cast of the Dice, yet he is so disinterested a Patriot, that he will oppose with all his Vigour, any Proposal for a Lottery, tho' for ever so necessary an Occasion, and to promote a Work of the greatest publick Utility; because a Lottery is an Encouragement to Gaming, which in his Senatorial Capacity he thinks is an Evil of the most pernicious Consequence, and ought not to receive the least Countenance from the Legislature.

Tho' his Reading never reached beyond a Pamphlet, or the Papers of the Day; and tho' he has had no more Experience in Affairs, than he could pick up by driving a Post Chaise thro' France and Italy, yet no one is better acquainted with the Laws, Policy, Interests, Views and Intrigues of all the Courts of Europe than he; indeed such comprehensive Knowledge so easily attain'd, is very wonderful; but Men of Genius, it must be consider'd, have all their Wisdom and Knowledge by Intuition, without any of that Toil and Drudgery, which others are obliged to submit to.

By the Force of such prodigious Parts, and without the least Assistance from Experience, Observation, or Learning, he has discovered that in former Times, two or three Hundred Years ago, perhaps, we were a free People, and had an excellent Constitution; but that now we are worse than Galley Slaves, and have no Constitution at all; that our Government for

some Years past, has been left intirely to Chance or the Stars, for that there has not been a Man of common Sense in the Administration; that the Ministers have not done one right Thing, nor pursued one wise Measure, but what was pointed out to them by their Adversaries; and that tho' they may be allowed to understand a few Matters relating to the Funds and Revenues, yet as to foreign Affairs, they are as ignorant of the Councils and Designs of the Princes of Europe, as they are of the Councils and Designs of the Emperor of China or the Great Mogul; and that they know no more how to make a Treaty, than they do how to draw an Indenture or a Marriage Settlement; and in a Word, that the present Tranquillity is the Work of Necessity or Chance, and is only a dead Calm foreboding a Storm, which will soon burst with more Rage and Fury than ever: These are the young Patriots Sentiments on publick Affairs, and the Substance of all the Speeches he makes when his Memory does not fail him, and he is not obliged to stop short in the Middle.

I am sorry to say it; but indeed this unhappy Turn, which the young Gentlemen of the present Times have taken to get Seats in the House of Commons, and the Fondness they shew to be thought fine Speakers, have been the utter Ruin of many a pretty promising Genius, which might have succeeded very well, if it had followed the plain and direct Road that Nature, who is the best Guide, had pointed out to it; and if it had not strayed out of the Way, to be lost in a Wilderness, or clamber'd up a Mountain, to tumble down a Precipice; for that is usually the Consequence of Talents mistaken or misapply'd.

There is many a smart, sprightly, young Fellow, who might be able to make some Sort of Figure at an Assembly or a Drawing Room, who could entertain the Ladies pretty tolerably with the common Tittle Tattle of the Town, and may be, bolt out now and then a sprightly thing of his own, who with a little Care and Application, might arrive in time to write Verses well enough to put in for a Prize in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, and might even pass for a Genius, in what is general called, *good Company*, if he did not undo all himself, by affecting to be thought a *great Man*; but when once he takes that Turn, and begins to puzzle his poor Head with Politicks, he soon destroys his light, flimsy Texture of his Brain, and grows either a Fool or a Madman.

I do not know where this Humour may end at last; but I am sure it has been attended with very bad Consequences already: Operas and Plays are intirely neglected; *Fainel* sings to empty Boxes, and *Sensino* has left the Kingdom in Disgust: If it had not been for *Pasquin* and *Vaux Hall*, all Remains of Politeness would long since have been extinguished among us, and even the Success of the former is more to be imputed to the Politicks that are in it, than to its Wit and Humour; for several great and noble Persons, equally distinguished for their *good Sense* and *delicacy of Taste*, have considered that *finished Piece* not as a Farce, or a Droll, but as a refined Satyr of State, which for excellency of Contrivance, and elegance of Writing, never had its Parallel, except in the late ingenious Dialogue, in the *Craftsman*, between a Vintner and an Exciseman.

N. B. The Writer of the *Daily Gazetteer* of the 26th of August last, being now at a considerable Distance from London, is obliged to defer, what he has to offer in support of a Passage in that Paper, which the *Craftsman* of last Saturday, with his usual Decency of Style, is pleased to call *absolutely and scandalously false*; but which, it is hoped, will be made appear, to be neither *false* nor *scandalous*; and that either wilfully or ignorantly, he as much mistakes the true and obvious Meaning of that Passage, as he does the Author of the Paper, who is by no means a Person intitled to that Mark of Distinction, which he has thought fit to confer upon him.

Northampton Sept. 6. On Wednesday the 1st Instant, died at Reading, in her Return from Bath, the Right Hon. the Lady Russel, of Maidwel in this County. Her Ladyship was first married to the Right Hon. the Lord James Russel, younger Son to William Duke of Bedford, and afterwards to Sir Henry Hoghton, Bart. of Hoghton Tower in the County of Lancaster, Member.



Member of Parliament for Preston, and Judge Advocate.

She has left only one Daughter by the Lord James Russell, the Hon. Mrs. Scawen, Wife of Thomas Scawen, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of Surry, on whom there devolves a very considerable Estate in this County.

They unexpectedly met with the melancholy News of her Ladyship's Death in their Way to her from their Seat at Wheldrake near York; and the Loss of so affectionate a Mother impressed Mrs. Scawen so much, that she was not capable of proceeding in her Journey.

Lady Russell's amiable Character was so well known in these Parts, as not to need a particular Account of it here: That tender Concern which Persons of the most different Parties and Denominations express for her Death, is but a just and natural Return for her universal Goodness to all while living. Those who were honoured with her Ladyship's most intimate Friendship, were daily discovering some new Excellency in her before unknown even to them. And it is with deep Regret that the Publick sees itself so soon deprived of so generous a Friend, and so bright an Ornament.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from France, with Advice that the Naval Armament is still carried on with great Vigor at Barcelona, Cadiz and Alicante, and that a strong Fleet is like to be form'd, which 'tis thought is intended for Italy, and that there 'tis to be joined by 7 Ships that are at Leghorn.—Tuscany is not yet evacuated, because the necessary Formalities are not yet settled.—Last Tuesday se'nnight Farinelli the celebrated Singer, perform'd before the Cardinal de Fleury, the Duke de Fleury his Nephew, and the Dutches de Fleury, and on the Thursday following he sung to the Harpsichord in the Queen's Closet, where the King was present.—M. de Beauregard, a famous Surgeon at Paris, has perform'd a remarkable Operation: Being called to see a Male Infant, not 3 Days old, whose Belly was harder than ordinary, and his Body redder, found, upon Examination, that there was no Anus, nor so much as an Appearance of any Cleft to part the two Buttocks, but all was as even as Glass; whereupon the Surgeon made an Operation, found out the very Place where the Anus ought to be, and so form'd the Buttocks that the Child does well, and performs the natural Evacuations to a Miracle.

Last Night also arrived the Mail due last Monday from Holland. The Letters from Italy say, that the Ecclesiastical State is quite delivered from Foreign Troops; that the Imperial Forces have taken Possession of the City and Territory of Cremona, Pizzighitona and the Citadel of Milan; so that they are now Masters of all that Part of the Milanese on this Side the Tessin, and the Piedmontese are possessed of the two Provinces detach'd from it on the other Side of that River.—Count Konigsegg, who succeeded the late Prince Eugene as President of the Aulick Council of War, is very much indisposed, which has put some Stop for the present to the military Deliberations.

They write from Petersburg, that on the 12th ult. O. S. a Fire broke out at a great Building where the chief Magazines were, which burnt with such Fury, as not only consumed that Pile, but all the Houses of five neighbouring Streets to the Number of above 300, inhabited by Foreigners, in less than 6 Hours time. Among others, the Palace of the Persian Ambassador and that of the Baron de Schaffroff were burnt to Ashes; and the Admiralty Office and the Czarina's Winter Palace were in great Danger. 'Tis added, that the Damages caused by this Fire is inexpressible.

The Sentence of Death that was passed upon Mr. Porteous of Edinburgh, is respited for six Weeks.

Last Tuesday se'nnight William Grinzel of Shrewsbury, a Dragoon in Lieutenant General Gore's Regiment, was brought Prisoner to Edinburgh, from the Tolbooth of Greenlaw, by Warrant of the Lord Justice Clerk, for kicking, bruising, &c. Margaret Marshall (Wife to James Hattie, Butcher in Danse) so that she died two Hours after it.

A publick School is newly built at Frasersburgh, by Direction of Alexander Lord Salton, which is the finest and largest in the North of Scotland, is very much encouraged by that noble Lord, and is like to prove a flourishing Seminary of Learning.

Last Thursday the Royal Regiment of Welsh Fusiliers, passed in Review upon the Links of Leath, before Major General Moyle, when both Officers and Soldiers made a very fine Appearance, and perform'd their manual Exercise and Firings, with the greatest Exactness and Dexterity.

Governor Macrae, is just arrived from Edinburgh.

Yesterday came Advice to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, of the

Death of the Right Honourable James Earl of Berkeley, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Counsellors, and Vice Admiral of England. He died at Rochelle, in France.

He is succeeded in Honour and Estate, by his Son Lord Dursley.

The Son of Sir Thomas Littleton, who was said to be given over by his Physicians, went into Waiting as one of the Pages of Honour to her Majesty on Monday last, being in good Health.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when Nine superannuated Seamen, worn out in the Service of the Crown, were admitted into the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

To-morrow the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole to his Majesty, comes to Town from his Seat at Wilton, in Wiltshire, to his House in Privy Garden.

We are very well assured, that the Paragraph in the Daily Advertiser of Tuesday last, about a Bill of Indictment being to be preferred that Day to the Grand Jury at Hick's Hall against Nixon, the Non-juring Parson, is false and without Foundation: And that another Paragraph in the same Paper Yesterday, about some Bills preferred for the Spittle Fields Riot, being brought in Ignoramus, is likewise groundless.

On Thursday last at the Assizes at Gloucester, came on the Trial of Mr. Robert Dowers and four others, upon the Coroner's Inquest, for the pretended Murder of one Sarah Williams: The Case was thus; Mr. Dowers and the Rest were appointed special Bailiffs for apprehending several Persons convicted last Lent Assizes for Riots, &c. at Bristol the 11th of June 1735; and on the 29th of June last Mr. Dowers, and one more, arrested one Nathan Pick, one of the said convicted Rioters, and Brother to the Deceased; upon which she and her Husband assaulted the two Officers and rescued Pick, at which time 'twas pretended she received a Blow with a Quarter Staff, which she declared, and 'twas afterwards pretended, was the Cause of her Death; but it appearing plainly to the Jury, that these Blows which were pretended to be the Cause of her Death, were given her by her Husband long before the Arrest and Rescue happened. After a Trial which lasted near 8 Hours, they were all honourably Acquitted: Her Husband was at the same Assizes indicted and convicted for the said Rescue; but great Mercy being shewn him, he was only fined one Shilling.

Yesterday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when 34 Prisoners were tried, 5 whereof were capitally convicted, viz.

Edward Rowe, for robbing and shooting Mr. Gibson the Baker at Islington.

Thomas Hornbrook, for stealing a Gelding, the Property of Thomas Merry.

John Thomas, for privately stealing out of the Shop of Mr. Stephen's Goods to the Value of 3 l. And,

Thomas Dwyer and James O'Neale, for robbing of Daniel Hawkins on the Highway, of a large Sum of Money.

Thirteen were cast for Transportation, and 16 Acquitted.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 1-8th, Books shut. India 180 1-half. South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 114 1-8th. New ditto 111 1-8th. Three per Cent. 105 1-8th. Emperor's Loan 116 1-8th. Royal Assurance 110 to 1-4th 1-half. London Assurance 15. African 16. India Bonds 71. 1 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 61. Premium. South-Sea Bonds 51. 19 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallics 3 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 21. 8 s. Welsh ditto no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 to 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

This Day is Published,
(Dedicated to His Royal Highness
The PRINCE)

A L Z I R A

A

T R A G E D Y.

As it is Acted

At the THEATRE-ROYAL

I N

Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden-Ball in Pater-noster-Row.

L O N D O N Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament building a Bridge cross the River Thames, from the Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the Shore in the County of Surry, having appointed the Managers to be made into the Bank of England by the Managers to the said Lottery, and given Notice thereof in the London Gazette, pursuant to the Directions of the Act: And it having since been represented to the Managers and Directors, that it will be more convenient to have the Times of Payment enlarged, the said Managers and Directors do therefore give Notice, that they have enlarged the Times of Payment in Manner following, to wit, twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, for which Purpose, Bank Notes open at the Bank, and will be continued, to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 30th Day of November following, and the remaining forty Shillings on or before the 29th Day of January next.

This Day is Published,

The Duty and proper Conduct of the Clergy under the ill Treatment of their Earnings

A SERMON preach'd at the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. Father in God, Robert Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Richard Grey, D.D. Rector of Hinton in Northamptonshire, Publish'd at the Request of his Lordship and the Clergy. Printed for J. Stagg in Westminster-Hall.

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